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of Harrison County, and Dr. Harry, on the 17th instant, to decide on the nature of a febrile affection which has affected 40 out of 64 children within the past six weeks. The disorder lasted from eighteen to thirty-six hours, characterized by headache, moderate fever, and constipation; in 3 it recurred twice, in 1 adult once, and in 5 or 6 children once. I decided that it was not due to any infection, malaria, bad water, or poor food, but to the dry-weather heat which had prevailed for two months.

Respectfully, yours,

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

MISSOURI.

Smallpox in St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., *June 19, 1899.*

SIR: I desire to report to you the smallpox we have had in our city from October 20, 1898, to April 29, 1899. We have had 56 cases and only 1 death. This was a case of general anasarca, the patient was 80 years old, had been in bed four months with dropsy and died in two weeks after taking smallpox. We fumigated the last family on April 29, 1899, and have not had a case since. It has been over sixty days since the exposure to this last case, with no new cases, hence we can say we are free. A total of 56 cases, 1 death.

Respectfully, yours,

J. K. GRAHAM,
Health Officer.

TEXAS.

A case of leprosy at Eagle Pass.

State Quarantine Inspector Duggan reports 1 case of leprosy at Eagle Pass, Tex., which has been isolated.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Report from El Paso.

EL PASO, TEX., *June 17, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the past week a commercial traveler was taken off the train of the Mexican Central, he having been absent from Tampico, Mexico, but three days. He was at the time of his arrival in perfect health, and will be permitted to pass if the seventh or eighth day counting, the day of his departure from Tampico, his pulse remains normal as now. His baggage will, however, be disinfected. No arrivals from Vera Cruz during the past week.

Very respectfully,

E. ALEXANDER,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex.—Act. Asst. Surg. H. J. Hamilton reports June 18 as follows: For week ended June 17, 1899. International foot and tramway bridge: Vaccinated and allowed entry, 5; inspected and allowed entry without revaccination, 1,745; deported—mendicant, 1; total inspected, 1,751.

Persons not allowed entry at railroad bridge since my last report: June 15: Two persons from Orizaba, Mexico, who had occupied a

railroad coach from Vera Cruz, Mexico, within five days. One person, two weeks out from Tampico, Mexico, and other infected ports, held for disinfection of baggage. Persons from infected points are not allowed to enter, but are detained at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, the necessary time, baggage being disinfected at State quarantine station, and, if necessary, some of the baggage returned to persons in detention after disinfection. I attend to all disinfection personally. On account of the possibility of persons from noninfected points being exposed to infection through occupying infected railroad coaches, I informed the commercial agent of Mexican National Railroad my reason for the detention of said persons, a copy of which letter I inclose. Regarding certificates, the 2 persons that were detained from Orizaba, Mexico, on account of having occupied a railroad coach from Vera Cruz, Mexico, having a certificate from a leading physician (American) of the City of Mexico, stating that they had not been exposed to yellow fever for more than twenty days, notwithstanding the acknowledged fact that they arrived at frontier three days after having occupied a railroad coach from Vera Cruz, Mexico.

[Inclosure.]

LAREDO, TEX., *June 15, 1899.*

SIR: All persons who have occupied any railroad coach which runs to and from Vera Cruz, Mexico, are considered possibly infected with yellow fever, and will be denied entry into the United States until five or more days have expired since occupying the coach. Passengers on Mexican or Interoceanic railroads from Jalapa, Orizaba, Puebla, Oaxaca, Tlaxcala, and Pachuca come under this rule.

It would be a favor to your passengers to inform them accordingly.

Yours, respectfully,

H. J. HAMILTON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Mr. C. W. FISH,

Mexican National Railroad, Laredo, Tex.

He reports, June 20, as follows: The quarantine guard at Carrizo, Tex., went to Guerrero, Mexico, and reports as follows: Three cases smallpox for month of May, 2 are well and the other is convalescent and will be released from restriction this week. There have been no new cases for over a month. He was furnished with a police officer and made a thorough investigation. He was given a certificate from the city physician stating that the cases that had had smallpox were isolated until all danger from infection was over, and that there was at present one case, although entirely well, still isolated until all precautions had been taken to prevent further infection.

I inclose mortality report of Guerrero, Mexico, for months of March, April, and May. Guard reports that there have been no deaths from smallpox during the two weeks ended June 16, 1899. I believe quarantine against Guerrero, Mexico, may be safely taken off June 25. If any new cases are reported I will inform the Bureau by wire, otherwise will discharge the 3 guards at Carrizo and San Ignacio, Tex., on June 25, 1899, as they will be no longer necessary. The smallpox hospital at Laredo, Tex., will be closed June 22, unless some new cases appear before that time.

He reports, June 21, as follows: I have been making careful personal inspections of all persons and baggage from Mexico on all incoming trains and have been personally disinfecting all baggage I considered necessary. I have to day made extra regulations and given them to the railroad company entering at this port, with instructions to have their agents notified and to so notify incoming passengers. Although

it requires a certificate, it is as an additional precaution to identify persons, and will not necessarily be accepted as a guarantee of non-infection. Smallpox at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, is entirely over, and there is no longer any danger of infection from that point.

[Inclosure.]

U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND,
Laredo, Tex., June 21, 1899.

Owing to the prevalence and increase of yellow fever at Vera Cruz and its vicinity, and to its extension to Cordoba, the following rules and regulations will govern the entrance of persons at the port of Laredo, Tex.:

All persons from an infected locality shall be denied entry until ten days have elapsed since their last possible exposure, and all baggage disinfected five or more days prior to their entry.

Persons unable to give satisfactory evidence that they have been in a noninfected locality for the ten days immediately prior to their arrival shall be treated as persons from an infected locality.

All persons should before arrival at quarantine station be provided with certificates and other evidence as to their whereabouts during the ten days preceding inspection.

Certificates should state the existence or nonexistence of any infectious or contagious disease at locality or localities where individual has been during the ten days previous; the length of time person has resided in locality; whether immune to yellow fever; and should contain a description as well as the name of the person to whom issued, and whether personally known to the signer of certificate.

Certificates should be obtained from United States consul where possible; otherwise, from judges, mayors of cities, jefes politicos, or reputable and well known physicians. Persons having a seal should affix same to the certificates.

Certificates are not necessarily accepted to be sufficient evidence as to nonexposure of individual or baggage to infection.

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

PORTO RICO.

Quarantine of transport McClellan.

MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND,
San Juan, Porto Rico, June 12, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival upon the 10th instant of the United States transport *McClellan*, two days and one-half from Santiago. This vessel proceeded direct from New York, and lay twenty-four hours in Santiago harbor before coming to this port, reversing the customary route of these transports. I ordered the vessel into quarantine to complete the five day period of observation, and inclose copies of letters addressed to the adjutant-general and captain of the port upon the subject.

Respectfully, yours,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.